

Basic principles
for State Policy of the Russian Federation in the field of International
Information Security
to 2020

I. General provisions

1. The Basic principles are a strategic planning document of the Russian Federation.

2. The Basic principles identify major threats in the field of international information security, the goal, objectives and priorities of state policy of the Russian Federation in the field of international information security (hereinafter – Russia's state policy) and mechanisms for their implementation.

3. The legal framework of the Basic principles includes the Constitution of the Russian Federation, international treaties and agreements of the Russian Federation in the field of international information security, federal laws, legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation and other legal instruments of the Russian Federation.

4. The Basic principles particularize selected provisions of National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation to 2020, Information Security Doctrine of the Russian Federation and Concept of the Foreign Policy of the Russian Federation, as well as other strategic planning documents of the Russian Federation.

5. These Basic principles are designed:

a) to promote internationally Russian initiatives to establish the international information security system, including through better legal, organizational and other support;

b) to develop intergovernmental target programs in the field of international information security involving Russia, as well as relevant state and federal task programs;

c) to build interagency cooperation in implementing state policy of the Russian Federation in the field of international information security;

d) to achieve and maintain technological parity with major world powers through an increased use of information and communications technologies in the real economy.

6. International information security is defined as such condition for the global information space which prevents any possibility of violation of rights of the individual, society and State in the information sphere, and destructive and unlawful impact on the elements of national critical information infrastructure.

7. International information security system is defined as a set of national and international institutions, which should regulate activities of different actors of the global information space.

International information security system should counter threats to strategic stability and facilitate equitable strategic partnership in the global information space.

Cooperation in the establishing of an international information security system is in line with the national interests of the Russian Federation and contributes to its national security.

8. The main threat in the field of international information security is the use of information and communications technologies:

a) as an information weapon for military and political purposes that are inconsistent with international law, for hostile actions and acts of aggression aimed at discrediting the sovereignty and violation of the territorial integrity of states and threatening international peace, security and strategic stability;

b) for terrorist purposes, including destructive impact on the elements of critical information infrastructure, as well as advocacy of terrorism and recruitment for terrorist activities;

c) for interference into the internal affairs of sovereign states, violation of public order, incitement of interethnic, interracial and interconfessional strife, advocacy of racist and xenophobic ideas or theories that ignite hatred and discrimination and incite violence;

d) for committing crime, including those connected with unauthorized access to computer information, creation, use and dissemination of malicious computer software.

II. The Goal and Objectives of State Policy of the Russian Federation

9. The goal of state policy of the Russian Federation is to promote the establishment of the international legal regime aimed at creating conditions for the establishment of the system of international information security.

10. Participation of the Russian Federation in achieving the following objectives will contribute to accomplishing the goal of state policy of the Russian Federation:

a) to establish the international information security system on bilateral, multilateral, regional and global levels;

b) to facilitate the reducing of the risk of the use of information and communications technologies for hostile actions and acts of aggression that are aimed at discrediting the sovereignty and violating the territorial integrity of states and threatening international peace, security and strategic stability;

c) to launch the mechanisms of international cooperation on addressing threats of the use of information and communications technologies for terrorist purposes;

d) to create conditions for countering threats of the use of information and communications technologies for extremist purposes, including for interfering into the internal affairs of sovereign states;

e) to increase the efficiency of international cooperation on combating crime in the use of information and communications technologies;

f) to create conditions for exercising technological sovereignty of states in the use of information and communications technologies and overcoming information inequality between developed and developing countries.

III. Priorities of State Policy of the Russian Federation

11. Priorities of state policy aimed at establishment of the international information security system on bilateral, multilateral, regional and global levels are as follows:

a) to create conditions for promoting internationally the Russian initiative to develop and adopt the Convention on International Information Security by the United Nations Member States;

b) to ensure the enshrining Russian initiatives on the establishment of the international information security system in outcome documents adopted following the results of the work of the United Nations Group of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security and contributing to elaboration of the rules of conduct in the field of international information security under the auspices of the United Nations that correspond to the national interests of the Russian Federation;

c) to hold regular bilateral and multilateral consultations of experts, to coordinate positions and action plans with Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Participating States of the Commonwealth of Independent States, Member States of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, Member States of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, BRICS

States, G8 and G20 Member States, with other states and structures in the field of international information security;

d) to advance in the international arena Russia's initiative to internationalize the management of information and telecommunications network Internet and to enhance in this context the role of the International Telecommunication Union;

e) to enhance organizational and staff structure in the divisions of federal executive bodies which participate in implementing state policy of the Russian Federation, and to improve the coordination of federal executive bodies' activity in this sphere;

f) to launch a mechanism to involve Russian expert community advancement of analytical and methodological support of Russia's initiatives in establishing an international information security system;

g) to create environment for conclusion of international treaties and agreements on cooperation in the field of international information security between the Russian Federation and foreign states;

h) to enhance interaction within the framework of the Agreement between the Governments of Member States of the Shanghai Organization of Cooperation on cooperation in the field of provision of the international information security, and contributing to the expansion of the mentioned Agreement;

i) to harness scientific, research, and expert potential of the United Nations and other international organizations to advance Russia's initiatives in establishing an international information security system.

12. The priorities of state policy of the Russian Federation aimed at creation of conditions for reducing risks of use of information and communications technologies to carry out hostile activities or acts of aggression that discredit sovereignty, violate territorial integrity, and threaten international peace, security and strategic stability are the follows:

a) to promote dialogue with interested states on national approaches to address challenges and threats emerging from the large-scale use of information and communications technologies for military and political purposes;

b) to participate on bilateral and multilateral levels in elaboration of confidence-building measures to counter threats in the use of information and communications technologies to carry out hostile activities or acts of aggression;

c) to contribute to the development of regional systems and establishment of a global information security system based around universally recognized principles and standards of international law (respect for state sovereignty, non-interference into internal affairs of other states, refraining from the threat or use of force in international relations, right of individual and collective self-defense, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms);

d) to promote formulation and adoption by Member States of the United Nations of international regulations concerning the use of principles and standards of international humanitarian law in the use of information and communications technologies;

e) creating environment for international legal regime of non-proliferation of information weapons.

13. The priorities of the state policy of the Russian Federation aimed at establishing mechanisms of international cooperation to counter the threats of using information and communications technologies for terrorist purposes are as follows:

a) to enhance cooperation with the Member States of Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Participating States of the Commonwealth of Independent States, Member States of Collective Security Treaty Organization and BRICS States that contributes to the prevention, detection, suppression, disclosure and investigation of destructive acts targeting the elements of national critical information infrastructure, to minimize the consequences of

such acts, as well as to counter the use of Internet and other information and communication networks for the advocacy of terrorism and recruitment of terrorists;

b) to encourage the United Nations Member States to prepare and adopt an instrument defining the procedure for exchange of information on best practices to provide secure operation of the elements of critical information infrastructure.

14. The priorities of the state policy of the Russian Federation aimed at creating conditions for countering the threats in the use of information and communications technologies for extremist purposes, including interference into internal affairs of sovereign States are as follows:

a) to participate in the elaboration and implementation of international measures to counter the above mentioned threats;

b) to contribute to the establishment of an international mechanism for continuous monitoring to prevent the use of information and communications technologies for extremist purposes, including interference into internal affairs of sovereign States.

15. The principles of the state policy of the Russian Federation aimed at achieving a more effective international cooperation in countering cybercrime are as follows:

a) to promote the Russia's initiative to elaborate and adopt a convention on cooperation in combating cybercrime under the auspices of the United Nations on the international stage, as well as advance its work with the Member States of Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Participating States of the Commonwealth of Independent States, Member States of Collective Security Treaty Organization and BRICS States to gain support for this initiative;

b) to enhance cooperation with the Member States of Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Participating States of the Commonwealth of Independent States, Member States of Collective Security Treaty Organization,

BRICS States, Member States of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, G8 and G20 States, other States and international institutions in combating information crime;

c) to enhance the exchange of information between the law enforcement agencies of States in the course of investigation of crimes in the use of information and communications technologies;

d) to enhance the mechanism for exchange of information on investigation techniques and judicial practice concerning the crimes in the use of information and communications technologies.

16. The priorities of the state policy of the Russian Federation aimed at creating conditions for ensuring the technological sovereignty of States in the field of information and communications technologies and bridging the information gap between the developed and the developing countries are the follows:

a) to promote development and implementation of international programs designed to bridge the information gap between developed and developing countries;

b) to promote expansion of national information infrastructures and participation of nations of the world community in the creation and use of global information networks and systems.

IV. Mechanisms to Implement the State Policy of the Russian Federation

17. The state policy of the Russian Federation is realized by federal executive bodies and oversight bodies within their responsibility while implementing the corresponding interstate target programs, being carried out together with the Russian Federation, and the corresponding state and federal target programs, including public-private partnerships.

18. Proposals on the implementation of key provisions of the state policy of the Russian Federation are prepared for the consideration of the President of the Russian Federation by the working bodies of the Security Council of the Russian Federation in cooperation with relevant divisions of the Administration of the President of the Russian Federation as well as federal executive bodies and organizations.

19. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation is in charge of the overall coordination of the activities of federal executive authorities to implement the state policy of the Russian Federation and to promote the concerted position of the Russian Federation on the issue in the international arena of the information and communications technologies.

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20. Rapid development and their expanded use in all areas of human activities, facilitated global information infrastructure that opened up new possibilities for people to socialize, communicate and get access to human knowledge.

In the modern society, information and communications technologies are the key determinant of the level of the social and economic development and the state of the national security.

Basic principles of the state policy of the Russian Federation in the field of the international information security to 2020 are intended to promote the foreign policy of the Russian Federation with a view to reach concord and to mutual interests in the process of internationalization of the global information environment.